CMPSC-265 Data Structures and Algorithms

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Notice

- HW4 posted. Will be due on this Sunday midnight.
- Will finish grading till HW3 this week.
- You will have your first quiz this Wednesday.

Recap

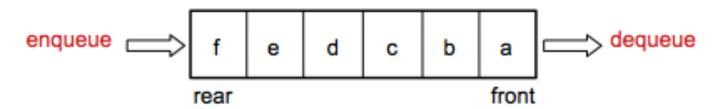
- Sorting algorithm
- Implementing Comparable and Comparator interface to sort on objects
- The Stack data structure
- Implementation of Stack
- Applications on Stack

Learning Topics

- The Queue data structure
- Implementing Queue
- Applications on Queue

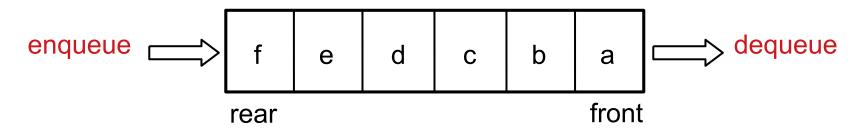
Queue

- Properties:
- FIFO (First In First Out)
- Many real-world situations: line to order food, ...
- Access from both ends
 - Add to the rear
 - Remove from front
 - No immediate access to the middle elements



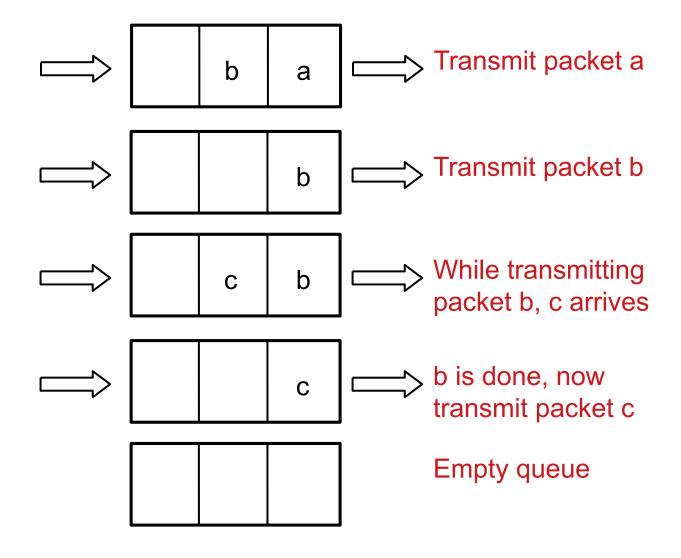
 Applications in resource management, printer, mail servers, packet transmission,...

Queue



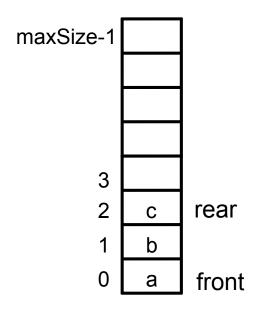
- Applications in resource management, printer, mail servers, packet transmission,...
- Insert/enqueue
 - Adding an element to the rear of the queue
- Remove/dequeue
 - Removing and element from the front of the queue

Queue-Example



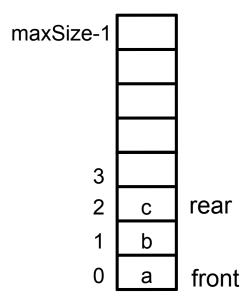
Queue-Implementation

- Can use an array to hold elements
- Fields needed
 - maxSize (capacity of queue)
 - queArray (array of elements in queue)
 - front (index of the front)
 - rear (index of the rear)
 - nItems (number of elements or size)



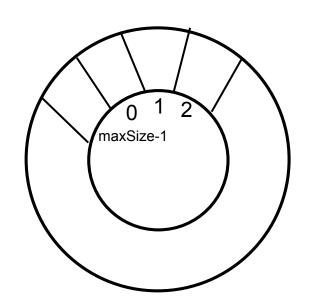
Queue-Implementation

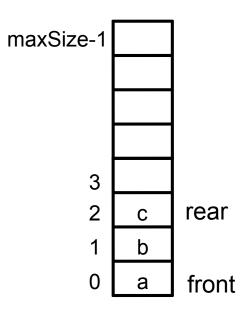
- Methods needed
 - enqueue(element)
 - dequeue()
 - peek()
 - size()
 - isEmpty()
 - isFull()



Queue-Implementation

- Rear and front move as we add/remove elements. What should we do if the rear reaches the maxSize-1?
 - Shift elements?
 - Circular Array





Queue Class

```
class Queue
          private int maxSize;
          private long[] queArray;
          private int front;
          private int rear;
          private int nItems;
          public Queue(int s) // constructor
                     maxSize = s;
                     queArray = new long[maxSize];
                    front = 0;
                     rear = -1;
                     nItems = 0;
```

Queue Class

```
public void enqueue(long j) // put item at rear of queue
                    if (isFull())
                               thrownew IllegalStateException("Queue is full");
                     if(rear == maxSize-1) // deal with wraparound
                               rear = -1:
                    queArray[++rear] = j; // increment rear and insert
                     nltems++; // one more item
public long dequeue() // take item from front of queue
                     if (isEmpty())
                                throw new IllegalStateException("Queue is empty");
                     long temp = queArray[front++]; // get value and incr front
                     if(front == maxSize) // deal with wraparound
                               front = 0:
                     nltems--; // one less item
                     return temp;
```

Queue Class

```
public long peek() // peek at front of queue
          if (isEmpty())
                     throw new IllegalStateException("Queue is empty");
          return queArray[front];
public boolean isEmpty() // true if queue is empty
          return (nltems==0);
public boolean isFull() // true if queue is full
          return (nltems==maxSize);
public int size() // number of items in queue
          return nltems;
```

Queue Demo Class

```
class QueueDemo
         public static void main(String[] args)
                   Queue myqueue = new Queue(4);
                   for(int i=1; i<=4; i++)
                             myqueue.enqueue(2*i);
                   System.out.println(myqueue.dequeue());
                   myqueue.enqueue(10);
                   System.out.println(myqueue.dequeue());
                   System.out.println(myqueue.peek());
                   System.out.println(myqueue.size());
```

Queue Class without nltems

```
public int size() // number of items in queue
{
    if(rear >= front) // contiguous sequence
        return rear-front+1;
    else // broken sequence
        return (maxSize-front) + (rear+1);
}
```

Applications on Queue

- Write a Queue client KthString.java that reads in a list of words, and an integer K, and prints the kth word from the end found on the input list of words, assuming that standard input has k or more strings.
- java KthString it was the best of times it was the worst of times
- **9**
- best

9/23/19

More Applications on Stack

Evaluation postfix expressions.

Infix Expression	Prefix Expression	Postfix Expression
A + B * C + D	+ + A * B C D	A B C * + D +
(A + B) * (C + D)	* + A B + C D	A B + C D + *
A * B + C * D	+ * A B * C D	A B * C D * +
A + B + C + D	+ + + A B C D	A B + C + D +